Tomato Catsup \* \* \* National Retailer Owned Grocers, Inc., Distributor, Chicago, Ill."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Contents 14 oz." was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article that was short weight; and in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package since the quantity stated was not correct.

On June 6, 1938, U. R. M. Stores, Inc., Spokane, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be relabeled.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 29141. Adulteration of maple sirup. U. S. v. 53 Drums of Maple Sirup. Consent decree releasing product under bond for deleading. (F. & D. No. 42412. Sample No. 14267-D.)

This product contained lead.

On May 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 53 drums of maple sirup at St. Albans, Vt.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 26, 1938, from Harrisville, N. Y., by J. H. Brigham; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health

On May 26, 1938, the American Maple Products Corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be deleaded.

HARRY L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 29142. Adulteration of maple sirup. U. S. v. 56 Drums of Maple Sirup. Decree releasing product under bond for deleading. (F. & D. No. 42346. Sample No. 12389-D.)

This product contained lead.

On May 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 56 drums of maple sirup at Burlington, Vt.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 27, 1938, from Croghan, N. Y., by United Maple Products, Ltd.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On May 28, 1938, the United Maple Products, Ltd., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be deleaded.

HARRY L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 29143. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 295 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. & D. No. 42012. Sample No. 16037-D.)

This product was deficient in milk fat.

On or about March 1, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 295 cartons of butter at Pensacola, Fla.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 3, 1938, by Kent Dairy Products Corporation, Inc., from Aberdeen, Miss.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sunlight Creamery Butter \* \* The Cudahy Packing Co."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by act of March 4, 1923.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it was labeled butter, which was false and misleading since it contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 7, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions.